

Roosevelt Said To Urge Wood For War Post

Neither President-Elect Nor the Colonel Will Discuss the Report After the Conference at Marion

May Go to Philippines

General Said To Be Backed by Pennsylvania Delegation to Succeed Harrison

From a Staff Correspondent

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Although neither President-elect Harding nor Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would discuss the matter, it was reported here today that the principal object of the visit of T. R.'s eldest son was to urge the appointment of Major General Leonard Wood as Secretary of War. When asked if he had mentioned his father's old friend to Senator Harding, Colonel Roosevelt said that any remarks of that sort would have to come from Senator Harding.

The President-elect, however, in several pertinent hints, has drawn a sketch of the type of man he wants to head the War Department. He said recently that he wanted a civilian who had military experience. In a chat with newspaper men today he said that he felt that a business executive in the department could save more than \$50,000,000 annually.

Brigadier General Charles Dawes, of Chicago, answers this description and is generally referred to about Harding headquarters as available Cabinet material. Although he has been reported as almost certain of the Treasury post, recent developments indicate that he has not been placed there definitely. The Senate opposition to Dawes grows out of his supposed friendship for John Skelton Williams.

Senate May Oppose Dawes

In the first place, it is understood that a powerful Senator recently made it clear to the President-elect that a fight would be made in the Senate to oppose the confirmation of Dawes if he was given the Treasury portfolio. Senator Harding is understood to have every desire to avoid contention of that sort at the beginning of his administration.

While Dawes, a banker, might make an excellent Secretary of War, Senator Harding has been told by some of his recent visitors that Andrew W. Mellon, Pittsburgh banker, would make a very good Secretary of the Treasury, and that his appointment would not be opposed by the Republicans in the Senate.

Wood's Name Mentioned

General Wood's name was also mentioned to Senator Harding today, it was believed, when he consulted with ex-Governor J. Cameron Forbes of the Philippines regarding conditions in the islands.

Judge E. Finley Johnson, a member of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, also presented his views on present conditions in the archipelago.

One of President-elect Harding's most important appointments will be that of a Governor General of the Philippines to replace Francis Burton Harrison. The recent disturbance in the islands was understood to have been discussed today. There is dissatisfaction among both Americans and Filipinos at present, and it is understood that Senator Harding desires to send a man out there who will be competent to smooth out these difficulties. General Woods, it is generally admitted, could accomplish this task better and sooner than any one else.

Colonel Roosevelt discussed a wide variety of the subjects while he was in Marion. About his talk with the President-elect he said:

"I am confident that under Senator Harding's leadership we will enter an era when we will think in terms of the United States. We will do our duty to all, but we will bend our intentions to our internal problems. Senator Harding made a confession of faith on social justice, agriculture and reclamation during the campaign. He will keep the faith."

Colonel Roosevelt himself has frequently been mentioned as a likely candidate for a post in the Harding Cabinet during the campaign. He will keep the faith."

Warfield Sees Harding

S. Davies Warfield, of Baltimore, president of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities and of the Continental Trust Company of that city, was in conference with Senator Harding this afternoon.

Congressman Bacharach, of New Jersey, member of the Ways and Means Committee, discussed with President-elect Harding the sales tax, which he has been advocating for two years.

Willis, Harding's Senate Successor, Takes Oath

He Says Simple Inaugural Plan of President-Elect Forecasts Economical Policies

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Frank B. Willis, of Ohio, the newly chosen Republican Senator who succeeds Warren G. Harding, took the oath of office today.

"The action of the President-elect in speaking for simple inaugural exercises has made a favorable impression in our section of the country," said Senator Willis. "The financial burdens of our nation are staggering. Economy in public expenditures is as essential as thrift in private life."

"The example set by our distinguished President-elect in making possible an unostentatious ceremony is in keeping with the American spirit and in harmony with the dictates of an economy which all preach but too few practice. I believe it is an omen of the policies under which the nation will be conducted during the next four years."

Appropriation Bill Passes

\$113,000,000 Provided for 3 Government Branches

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$113,000,000, was passed by the House today and sent to the Senate.

A provision for a \$240 bonus to Federal employees was stricken out on a point of order raised by Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas. The only other important change made in the measure was to increase from \$6,500,000 to \$7,100,000 the amount available during the coming fiscal year for enforcement of prohibition.

3 Held in Fraud Of \$500,000 in German Marks

Massachusetts Brokers Said To Have Mulcted Hundreds in Giving Options on Exchange Rates

Others Reported Sought

Scheme Is Said to Have Been Based on Six Months' Certificates; Were Never Paid

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Three men have been arrested and others are being sought in what Attorney General Allen believes to be a huge swindle in German marks, whereby Massachusetts men and women have been mulcted of fully \$500,000. Those under arrest are Nathaniel R. Goodman, of Boston; Abraham Horowitz, of Worcester; and A. Gardner Bostedo, of Quincy. They were connected with the firm of Rothschild, Campbell & Co., Ltd., foreign exchange brokers.

According to the authorities the investors were either duped by counterfeit marks or the offices of the "exchange brokers" were found to be closed when attempts were made to take up options.

Goodman and Bostedo, according to the police, were members of the Rothschild-Campbell Company, together with Augustus J. Marks, of Dorchester, a former Boston policeman. Bostedo, said to be former manager of the Boston office of the firm, was arrested at the office of A. E. Fordyce & Co., where he was employed as a salesman. He is charged with the larceny of \$50 from Joseph J. Pintus, of Somerville, an investor in German marks. Goodman and Horowitz are held in \$2,000 each for a hearing January 24, charged with violating the anti-bucketshop law and conspiracy to steal.

Options Reported Given

The police say the company issued certificates, giving options for six months on German marks in the proportion of 10,000 marks at \$4.25. If the marks went up at the expiration of this period they showed a profit for the investors.

Even if the rise in the marks materialized, the police say that none of the buyers of the options had any chance to win, as the company did not buy marks to cover the options.

The Worcester police today seized all the books and records of the company found in the office in that city. District Attorney Esty says the case of the Worcester man will be submitted to the grand jury, which begins a session next week.

Started as New York Concern

The authorities say that the brokers under arrest have been dealing in German marks since last summer. The company is said to have operated in Boston, Springfield, Worcester and New Bedford. An investigation by the authorities disclosed that the company, under the name of the Albertson D. Leonard Company, of New York, rented the Boston offices two years ago. The lease was drawn by a member of the firm, it was said, but the company opened for business under the name of Leonard, Chandler & Dopp, of Wall Street. They professed to be curb brokers and specialized in Arizona, Annex, Raines Divide and Congressional Oil stocks.

The company continued this business for some time, until the craze for foreign exchange took hold of investors in this country, when they began an advertising campaign to sell German marks.

Dr. Jenks Urges Curb On Immigration Now

Senators Told by Authority on Subject That Selective Plan Should Be Adopted

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—This is a fitting time, to change the general immigration policy of the United States and to treat immigration from a strictly economic standpoint, in the opinion of Dr. J. W. Jenks, former member of the Immigration Commission, who was before the Senate Committee on Immigration today. Dr. Jenks held that the United States should take the initiative in determining what immigrants should enter the country.

Referring to the 1910 investigation by the Immigration Commission, Dr. Jenks said the commission at that time found an oversupply of unskilled labor in this country. Many laborers were coming here with no intention of making this country their home, and they adopted low standards of living in order to save as much as possible, Dr. Jenks said. He added:

"Heretofore we have been inclined to look on this country as a refuge not only for those suffering from political oppression, but also for those coming here with no intention of making this country their home, and they adopted low standards of living in order to save as much as possible, Dr. Jenks said. He added:

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Among those who voted for the resolution opposing a playwrights' union affiliated with union actors were: Cosmo Hamilton, Mark Swann, Rol Cooper Magrue, Edward Childs Carpenter, Porter Emerson Browne, Otto Harbach and Gene Buck.

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The resolution was drafted by a committee named some time ago to consider the actors' invitation. As a result of the meeting authors will continue, for the present at least, to work without union cards.

John Emerson, president of Equity, who was instrumental in inviting the authors to join the players' union, charged in open meeting that the committee was packed for the purpose of preventing the authors as a body from joining Equity. In his speech he said that before being appointed to the committee Gene Buck and Edward Childs Carpenter had expressed in the Lambs antagonism to Equity shop. Mr. Buck rose to a point of personal privilege and offered a denial that he was biased, but finally admitted that he had announced before being named to the committee that he opposed the idea of authors joining a union.

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Authors Block Equity Plan to Unionize Them

Dramatists' Guild, 20 to 11, Votes to Decline Actors' Invitation to Join in Forcing "Equity Shop"

Emerson Attacks Action

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